

Local and Other Matters.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 14.

Fined.—To-day the young fellow Crawford, who bruised "Fritz," the saloon keeper, last week, was brought before the police court and fined \$15.

Criminal Business.—This morning United States district attorney Carey informed the judge of the Third District Court that witnesses in eight or ten cases were being subpoenaed.

Congressional Record.—We are indebted to the Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, our respected delegate to Congress, for a copy of the *Congressional Record* of the first session of the Forty-third Congress.

Missionary Appointments.—For Sunday Dec. 20th—

Sugar House Ward, Neff's District, South Cottonwood and West Jordan (Mill District).

Stealing.—Francis P. McRay was arrested this morning for stealing a coat from the Pacific House. He was talkative and made quite a speech, which was lost on the judge, who committed him for twenty-five days to work for the city.

Busy.—Alderman Pyper was very busy for a short time this morning, dealing out justice to the victims of bad whiskey. They came up as follows:—Two drunks and disturbing the peace. Each having to pay \$10; one disturbing the peace had a \$10 fine and an assault and battery \$15.

Brought Back.—Some time since J. W. Wiggins gave bonds to the Third District Court for his appearance for trial on an indictment for gambling. Wiggins, who is a notorious three card monte man, "jumped" his bonds and fled to Wyoming Territory. He was subsequently captured, at Evanston, by deputy marshal Kingsley, who brought him to this city on Saturday evening. On his arrival he was lodged in the penitentiary, where he now lies.

Arrivals in England.—The *Millennial Star* of Nov. 17 has the following—

"The following Elders arrived at this port from Utah on Sunday morning, 15th inst., per the Guion steamer *Wyoming*, viz., Robert Easton, U. C. Flygare, Andrew R. Anderson, S. C. Hansen, John M. Larsen, C. J. Gustavsen, Hogen Hansen, Soren Petersen, John Dewsnap, and George Ball. These Elders left Salt Lake City Oct. 28, and embarked at New York Nov. 3. They had a prosperous journey and are in the enjoyment of excellent health."

Wants to Hear from His Brother.—William Tait, care of Dr. Griereson, Melrose, Roxburghshire, Scotland, is anxious to gain some tidings of his brother, Robert Tait, who, he says, was a first-class musician, was in H. M. 71st regiment, formerly stationed in Canada, and who left that portion of Victoria's dominions for the United States about twenty years ago, subsequently coming to Utah, where the inquirer says he settled. The writer of the letter states also that a friend of his, from the United States informed him last year, that his brother was alive and well, and he is exceedingly anxious to learn definitely whether such is really the case. This is the second letter of inquiry that Mr. Tait has written on the subject, the first of which we also noticed in the News, but there was no response, in the shape of information, thereto. We try again.

Shooting Affair.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday night Mr. William Hilton, night watchman on the Wasatch Hotel block, heard the report of a pistol in the cigar store of Joseph Casso, under the hotel named. He immediately rushed in and found Mr. Casso and Mr. Boukowsky clinched and struggling desperately. He separated them, when it was discovered that Casso was shot through the right groin and the fleshy part of the right thigh.

It appears that Mr. Boukowsky entered the back room of the store in which were Mr. and Mrs. Casso and some friends, Boukowsky stating that the object of his visit was to get a cigar. The two men adjourned to the store, when some words passed between them, Casso telling the other he didn't want

him to come to the house any more. He states that Boukowsky then drew his pistol, when he attempted to seize it to prevent him from shooting. Instead of getting hold of the weapon he got hold of Boukowsky's wrist, lowering it so that when the pistol was discharged the bullet struck him in the lower part of the body. The wound is very painful, but, unless inflammation should set in, which is not probable in the present favorable state of the weather, need not be considered dangerous. This morning he was suffering considerably.

We have had an intimation regarding the cause of the difficulty, but prefer saying nothing about it until disclosed by judicial investigation. Mr. Boukowsky was arrested on Saturday night, and was liberated again till noon to-day, when he was to appear before Justice Pyper and give bonds for his appearance for examination, at a future day.

District Court Proceedings.—This morning Judge McCurdy and Mr. McCutchen presented a demurrer to an indictment against John J. Mahon for forgery and uttering a forged note. The ground of the demurrer was the including of two offences in the same indictment.

The U. S. district attorney desired that the demurrer be also considered in the light of a motion to quash, and then read voluminously from a large number of authorities showing that two distinct offences could be charged in separate counts in the same indictment. The common law being practised under in the Utah courts, the California cases cited in support of the other side did not apply, as there was an express provision in the code of that State making it compulsory not to include two offences in the same indictment. The prosecutor said he had been careful in bringing up authorities this morning, as the same question had been several times raised, and it was desirable that it should be definitely settled.

The demurrer and motion to quash were overruled.

Mr. McCutchen asked the Court to note an exception.

Mr. Joseph S. Rawlins, attorney for A. T. Delano, indicted for forgery, was granted leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty and to file a motion to quash the indictment.

Judge Z. Snow asked the Court to grant a restraining order against the defendants in the case of John Van Cott et al, executors of the estate of the late Daniel Spencer, vs. H. Brunton and Nicholas Groesbeck. Mr. Snow stated that the order was a matter of urgent necessity, as relating to a matter that was occurring to-day. The facts set forth in the affidavit were in effect that a piece of ground belonging to the plaintiffs had been leased to the other parties for a period of ten years, that the tenant was indebted for rent in the sum of about one thousand dollars, for the security of which sundry buildings erected on the ground by defendants were held by plaintiff, and that, to-day, defendants had commenced to tear down and carry off the buildings alluded to, and the order was asked that they might be prevented from so doing until a motion for an injunction should be heard.

The Court granted the restraining order, and cited the defendants to appear in Court on Saturday morning to show cause why an injunction should not be issued.

The jurors who were in Court were dismissed till to-morrow morning.

Philip Shafer, indicted for the murder of Peter Van Valkenburg, was brought into Court and pleaded not guilty.

U. S. district attorney Carey asked the Court to set aside an order made on Friday, directing him to elect which count of an indictment against John Beegan, for larceny and robbery, he would proceed under. The court had come to the conclusion that it was consistent with the law to include two separate offenses, of the same general character, in the same indictment and therefore ordered that the order be set aside as moved for by the district attorney.

A little scene then occurred in Court on Mr. Carey moving for the dismissal of an attachment in a case in which he was counsel, Mr. Beatty being on the other side. Mr. Beatty said his client, who was "a poor, old colored woman," was not

in town, being in the mountains, and asked for time, etc., while Mr. Carey humorously set forth that his client was "a poor old colored man," and desired to read the affidavit on which the suit of attachment was given, there being no sufficient grounds, in his opinion, for its issuance. A time was set for the hearing of the motion to dismiss the attachment.

Information Desired.—Any person who can give the information desired in the annexed communication will confer a favor by forwarding it to the address of the letter—

"LINCOLNTOWN, Lincoln Co., North Carolina.

"Brigham Young, Esq.,

"Dear Sir—I have a son in Utah, and having all the anxiety of a mother's heart to know of his whereabouts, and knowing of no more suitable person than yourself to address on the subject, I take this method of entreating you, if convenient, to use such endeavors as may suit you to ascertain where he is. My son's name is Wallace Haywood Hobbs, and I live near Lincolntown, Lincoln County, North Carolina. I think he is in Salt Lake. If convenient, and you will attend to this and let me hear from you, you will place me under lasting obligations.

"Yours respectfully,
"SUSAN HOBBS."

[Per Deseret Telegraph.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

SPECIAL TO DESERET NEWS.

Incendiarism at St. George—Preaching—Road to Coal Bed Completed.

The following dispatch was received from President George A. Smith this morning:

"ST. GEORGE, Dec. 14, 1874.

"Editor Deseret News:

"About 75 or 80 tons of lucerne hay belonging to the St. George people was burned on Saturday night, in the Washington field. It must have been the work of an incendiary. It is a small loss, but is severely felt here on account of the scarcity of feed.

"Elder Hyde preached in the Tabernacle yesterday; the attendance was large.

"A temporary road to the Ash Creek coal beds is completed."

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Morton presented a petition from the colored men of Indiana, protesting against the recent decision of the Supreme Court of that State, as to the rights of colored children in public schools, and asking that the proper law officials of the government be directed to appeal to the Supreme Court of the U. S.

Anthony presented a memorial from F. and J. Rives, publishers of the late *Congressional Globe*, asking congress to purchase their building and material.

Cameron submitted a resolution, providing for the appointment of two members of the Senate and three of the House, to take measures for the proper reception at the capital of the King of the Hawaiian Islands. Agreed to.

A bill for the relief of settlers on the public lands, introduced by Harvey from the public lands committee, was passed. It provides that settlers who have been obliged to leave their lands on account of the ravages of grasshoppers have the right to return to such lands, and authorizes the commissioner of the general land office to modify the homestead laws in their favor. The provisions of the bill are also made applicable to those who may be driven off from a similar cause next year.

HOUSE.

Under a call of the States, various bills were introduced and referred. One by Tremaine, in relation to indictments for libel in the District of Columbia. It provides that where a libel appears in any newspaper published elsewhere, but circulated in Washington, no indictment shall be found in the District unless the party libelled

shall reside there, and in that case it may be removed to the U. S. circuit or district court for the place where the newspaper is published. One by Albright, for free banking, and to retire legal tender notes; one by Speen, reducing letter postage to one cent; one by Smith for the relief of the Southern States by the compromise and settlement of their debts; one by Whittig for a commission to investigate the political and legal condition of the Southern States; one by Winck, to repeal the law for the prepayment of newspaper postage; one by Maynard to amend the national banking act.

AMERICAN.

NEW BEDFORD, 11.—The merchants and ship owners, to-day, decided to prosecute in the court of the *Alabama* claims, for constructive damages, on account of prospective catches of whales which were destroyed or frightened out of the Arctic Ocean by the *Shenandoah* in 1865.

VICKSBURG, 11.—Reports from the interior state that the negroes are returning to the fields. The city is quiet. Crosby and several of the negro leaders are still retained, partly for their own safety, but also for trial.

WASHINGTON, 11.—At the re-interment of the confederate dead, to-day, Dr. Garrett, of this city, son-in-law of ex-governor Wise, of Virginia, delivered the address, not General Philip Cook, as was stated in the noon dispatches; it was strongly tinged with rebel sentiment.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—Wool is dull and steady, stocks unusually light for the season. Colorado, washed, 30 @ 35; do unwashed, 23 @ 25; extra merino pulled, 45 @ 47; No. 1 and super, pulled, 45 @ 47; Cala, fine and medium, 30 @ 35; do course, 25 @ 35.

INDIANAPOLIS, 11.—The western bureau of railroad commissioners met here to-day, and ordered a reduction of seven cents on the Winter schedule for fast freight; this is supposed to be the beginning of a war against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for their refusal to join the Saratoga compact.

BALTIMORE, 11.—Judge Tellott, of the circuit court, Baltimore County, has instituted a suit against the *Baltimore American* for libel, damages, \$50,000, for criticising the action of the court in certain cases.

NEW YORK, 11.—Richard B. Irwin was arrested to-day, by the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives.

Judgment has been entered in the supreme court of this circuit, against the Samana Bay Co., for \$24,631 for arms supplied.

The Waterbury, Vermont, reform school is burned; loss \$50,000, insurance \$24,000.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Hager's appointment to the Senate Pacific Railroad committee, vice Kelly, is a gain to the friends of an honest investigation of railroad affairs. Jones will go on the mining committee besides the post office.

The Indian appropriation bill contains an item of seven thousand dollars for the care of the Modocs. Among the new general provisions of the bill is one exacting labor from able bodied Indians in return for supplies furnished.

King Kalakaua was suffering so much from a severe cold when he reached his hotel, that a physician was called in.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 12.—During a drunken quarrel between two roughs named O'Neill and Hall, at Bismarck, D. T., to-day, Hall shot O'Neill through the heart; the murderer surrendered.

In Beaver Falls, Renville Co., a few nights ago, John Maugin's residence was burned, and his wife and child perished in the flames, the wife fearing to follow her husband through the flames and escape.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., 12.—At a council of the peace commissioners and Indians, to-day, resolutions were presented by the delegates expressing gratitude on behalf of the Indian nations to the board of commissioners for their sympathy and their expressed desire to better the condition of the Indians, thanking the President for his lenient and kindly policy, asking congress to respect the stipulations of their treaties with them, and declining to make a move toward changing their national constitution, except as provided in the stipulations. They enumerated a number of grievances, which they ask may be remedied, among which are de-

lays in paying moneys due, grants of their lands made to railroads without consulting them, unjust discriminations in railroad tariffs made against them, the failure of the U. S. to protect their lands against trespass, and the agitation in congress on the subject of making Indian Territory a State.

A discussion of the resolutions followed, and a number of able speeches were made by the Indians.

A large number of Cherokees presented a counter petition, asking congress to legislate for Indian Territory, to secure a U. S. court, a general legislature, and a delegate in congress.

VICKSBURG, Miss., 12.—A large body of citizens to-day set forth a statement of the origin of the late difficulties. The statement is signed by B. G. Humphreys, ex-governor, and other prominent individuals, and says that Cardoza was elected State superintendent of education; that Ames then illegally appointed Dorsey his successor. Upon an affidavit by the State auditor of public accounts, Dorsey having been arrested and imprisoned for issuing forged certificates, resigned, and Ames again made an illegal appointment, and the appointee still holds office. The investigation showed Cardoza was also guilty. George W. Davenport, the negro chancery clerk, on the discovery that forged warrants were in circulation, was repeatedly called on to report to the board of supervisors, but refused even permission to examine the records. At the October term of the court Dorsey, Davenport and Cardoza were indicted by the grand jury. In an examination many documents were discovered to be missing, and some records committed to sheriff Crosby were stolen. The sheriff is also tax collector, and his bond, given by law, is worthless. When the supervisors and attorney declared the bond illegal the board refused to order a new one, and it was alleged acted under the influence of sheriff Crosby, who published a card in November, stating that he would retain the office till ousted by the supreme court, and called on the tax payers to pay up. The taxpayers held a meeting, demanding the resignation of Crosby; he resigned and the others fled. Governor Ames, after an application from Crosby, issued a proclamation commanding the taxpayers to disperse; there simultaneously appeared a card among the negroes, signed by Peter Crosby, denouncing the whites and calling the negroes to his rescue. The same day an adjutant general and aid-de-camp arrived in Vicksburg, also Captain Hall, of the negro militia, who received orders to hold himself in readiness. On Sunday night Chancellor Hill prepared an order granting an injunction against Crosby acting as sheriff. During an interview with the chancellor and officers the next day, Crosby was asked to send orders dispersing the negroes, who were rumored to be marching on the town. Crosby promised, nevertheless the negroes marched into the town on Monday and a conflict ensued, fifty to one hundred negroes being killed and wounded, and about thirty captured, all of whom have been released except four leaders. The statement declares that the negroes came to town under Crosby's orders, and concludes by an appeal to the judgment of the country as to whether they are right to denounce officials who, they say, have banded to plunder and ruin their section, and ask the country to sustain them in resisting forcibly encroachments and illegalities which they cannot otherwise resist.

BOSTON, 13.—At Charleston, this afternoon, Wm. H. Jones killed Mrs. O. R. Barry, at her residence on School Street, and immediately afterwards cut his own throat. Jones was a married man with grown children; the two families were intimate and respectable. The deed was premeditated and done with a razor. There were no witnesses, the balance of the Barry family being at church. The bodies were found about half past four by a son of the murdered woman, lying on the floor, four feet apart, each with the throat cut.

NEW YORK, 13.—The jury in the Croker case were unable to agree and were discharged.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the American Tract Society was held this evening. The annual report shows an average annual issue, during the fifty years, of over ten million publications, over half a